

"MY PEOPLE WILL WIN," KAISER TELLS U. S. JUDGE

FINAL EDITION

The

Evening

World.

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GERMANS DRIVE BACK FRENCH; BRITISH AND RUSSIANS GAIN

CHICAGO MANIAC KILLS FOUR; FIGHTS 200 FROM BARRICADE; POLICE DYNAMITE HIS HOUSE

Crazed Man and His Wife Die in Battle Watched by Thousands.

THREE POLICEMEN SHOT.

Woman Slain While Carrying Her Baby, but Child Is Not Hurt.

CHICAGO, July 18.—A desperate battle with dynamite, rifles and pistols was fought for hours to-day in the heart of Chicago's populous west side. Six persons are dead and three wounded.

Henry McIntyre, negro, apparently heat crazed, with his wife at his side, stood off 300 police reserves and repelled shot for shot to the besiegers of his barricaded house.

Mrs. McIntyre died beside her husband. She was found dead when Detective Sgt. Edward Hughes broke through the line of besiegers and rushed through the doorway, opening fire on McIntyre as he stood beside a window shooting at the police, who had taken refuge behind telephone poles, fences and windows and doors of adjoining residences. McIntyre dropped, fatally wounded. He died an hour later at a hospital.

The dead are: OVERMEYER, MRS. JOSEPHINE, white.

DEAN, STEWART, policeman, white.

KNOX, HARRY, negro.

MINTYRE, HENRY, negro.

MINTYRE, MRS. HATTIE, negro.

MATHEWS, ALFRED, negro.

The wounded: CLEMONS, ED, policeman, white.

CRABTREE, GROVER, policeman, white.

KNOX, MRS. HARRY, negro.

WOMAN CARRYING HER BABY SHOT DOWN.

McIntyre came into his yard early to-day, rifle in hand. He opened fire on adjoining residences and shot down their occupants as fast as they appeared at doorways and windows.

Mrs. Josephine Overmeyer was killed by a rifle shot as she came on her porch, baby in arms. The child was not hurt.

The alarm quickly spread over the west side and the police were on their way. Meanwhile Harry Knox and his wife came to their doorway and looked out into the yard where McIntyre was dealing death. Both fell. Knox was killed. His wife was wounded.

Half a block down the street, which is occupied largely by negroes, Alfred Mathews, negro, came to his doorstep. McIntyre's bullet went through his head and he fell out on the sidewalk. His body lay there for hours while bullets whistled over it.

Then the police came. Dean, veteran of the force, walked calmly into the door. McIntyre shot him dead. Policemen Clemons and Crabtree stooped over the body and tried to drag it out of range. Both fell, seriously wounded.

Two hundred policemen were soon in the block, armed with rifles and automatic revolvers. From his brick fort McIntyre kept up a constant fire on the besiegers, who, in turn, riddled windows and doors of the fort with bullets.

Nearby was a quarry. Policemen sent for dynamite and quarrymen to handle the explosive. Sticks of dynamite were hurled through the win-

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SUBMARINE'S CAPTAIN IN FAREWELL, HOPES TO COME BACK SOON

BALTIMORE, Md., July 18.—Here is the "aut widersehen" of Capt. Koenig of the first transatlantic submarine freighter, as given to the United Press for the people of the United States.

"Ihr Land und Stadt gefallt mir sehr, und ich hoffe bald zurückzukommen. Die Leute in Baltimore sind sehr freundlich zu uns gewesen."

Translated, this means: "Your country and your city please me much, and I hope to come back soon. The people of Baltimore have been very friendly to us."

Capt. Koenig wasn't saying to-day that he would leave right away, but consented, as a "precaution" advocate, to give out the above farewell just as a matter of caution, so nobody could say he hadn't bade the people goodbye.

COURT WILL BARE ALL PHONE TALKS HEARD BY POLICE

Counsel for Clergymen See Victory for Defense in New Ruling.

Justice Greenbaum made a discovery in the wire-tapping case this afternoon which automatically cleared District Attorney Harry Lewis of contempt of court.

Mr. Lewis came from a summer resort in Pike County, Pa., to explain why he should not be punished for contempt because Harry Eginton, his assistant, acting under orders, refused to bring into court minutes of the Kings County Grand Jury recording testimony of police detectives who "listened in" on the telephone talks of the Rev. William B. Farrell, Dr. Daniel C. Potter and ex-Secretary Robert W. Hebbard of the State Board of Charities.

Mr. Eginton produced these records to-day after refusing to do so yesterday and was cleared of contempt by Justice Greenbaum.

A detective was testifying from his memoranda of these conversations when Justice Greenbaum looked at the subpoena that had been served on the Kings County District Attorney.

"Why, I see what your position was," he said to Mr. Eginton. "You have a subpoena denominated as 'conversations having been before the Grand Jury.' This seems a justification of the position you have taken. The subpoena on hand calls for conversations and I had believed it meant 'the conversations in your possession.'"

Then the Judge asked Assistant District Attorney Embree why the subpoena had not been made for "conversations in your possession?" Mr. Embree replied: "Why, I had not thought about that."

"That," said Justice Greenbaum, "puts a different face on the order for contempt."

Thereupon Mr. Eginton hurried away, smiling, to intercept his chief.

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UNDER-SEA LINER READY FOR A DASH HOME TO-NIGHT

Only Formality of Clearing Remains; Allies' Warships Watch Off Coast.

U. S. BARS WIRELESS.

Closes Tuckerton Station to Messages From Deutschland—Resented by Owners.

BALTIMORE, Md., July 18.—The United States Government to-day barred its Tuckerton, N. J., wireless station to the captain and manager of the German subsea freighter Deutschland.

Messages, answering congratulations from Berlin, and bearing American press comment on the Deutschland trip, were ruled off the apparatus by the United States Censor. The Germans and German-Americans connected with the submarine venture were plainly angered at this step, believing it to be unequal.

While they refused to be quoted, they indicated that they feel this act to be overstepping all reasonable requirements of neutrality. They said that absolutely nothing in the messages could be of military value, and that they were not in code.

The Deutschland's loading neared completion this afternoon. The last of the rubber should be in her hold before night, stevedores said. Two big gasoline tank cars were backed up to the wharf to-day, and at least part of their contents will be dumped into the vessel to feed her three powerful Diesel engines.

Although the Deutschland has not yet obtained clearance papers, there are many reasons for believing it may leave to-night.

Manager Hilken said it is "possible" the Deutschland will await the arrival of its sister ship, Bremen.

An attaché of the German Embassy appeared at the wharf this afternoon and delivered a large package to Capt. Koenig. It was presumed to be from Ambassador von Bernstorff and to contain mail for the Imperial Foreign Office. The attaché declined to give his name.

Off the coast are several British and French warships, and somewhere not far away are American destroyers, said to have been sent to see there is no violation of American neutrality. The Deutschland has been painted to resemble the ocean, even to spots representing whitecaps.

According to one theory, the Deutschland will leave her pier flanked by tugs enough to conceal her. These tugs will proceed to sea. Somewhere the Deutschland will drop from this hollow square and be swallowed up by the waves. The tugs will continue, and nobody can tell the submarine is not still with them. But there is no official sanction for this story.

An elaborate guard is over the Deutschland for her last hours here. There are lookouts and sentinels. All night searchlights played about the waters, and kept off other vessels. The tug Timmins, that met the Deutschland on her arrival, has freshly coaled and is standing by to carry out the programme, whatever it is.

As no one here can imagine any reason why the Deutschland should linger after her cargo is on board, the assumption is she soon will be casting off her mooring lines. But the leaving of Baltimore behind does not necessarily imply an immediate effort to get to sea, for in all probability Capt. Koenig will want to make a thorough test of the diving qualities of the Deutschland when freighted with this new cargo, of how its weight and distribution affects the ability of the craft to slide under water.

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PARALYSIS VICTIMS LEFT OUTSIDE SALOON BY CREW OF AMBULANCE, IS CHARGE

Brooklyn Citizens Declare Seven Sufferers Had to Wait Twenty-five Minutes.

DRINKING IS DENIED.

Doctor and Policeman in Charge Entered Cafe to Use Telephone, They Say.

Persons living in the neighborhood of No. 554 Seventy-sixth Street, Brooklyn, to-day told reporters for The Evening World an amazing story of how the doctor and the policeman in charge of one of the ambulances engaged in taking infantile paralysis patients to the hospital left the ambulance in front of a saloon for twenty-five minutes yesterday with seven little sufferers in it while they regaled themselves with beer and sandwiches inside the saloon.

Children from the neighborhood and kind-hearted women who heard the cries of the infants in the ambulance are said to have brought them water and fruit.

Here is the statement of Charles Klein, an automobile dealer of the above address:

"At 12:25 o'clock yesterday afternoon Brooklyn Health Department Ambulance No. 7 stopped in front of Thomas Boyle's saloon at Sixty-fifth Street and Sixth Avenue, close to my garage. The doctor in charge and the policeman on the back got off the ambulance and went into the saloon."

SEVEN CHILDREN IN THE AMBULANCE.

"There were seven children in the ambulance, four lying on stretchers and the others sitting up. The men remained inside the saloon until 12:50 o'clock, when they were driven out by several of us, who couldn't stand it any longer. We had all we could do to restrain the crowd from attacking them. The cries of the children were pitiful and attracted thirty or forty women and children, who stayed around the ambulance until advised to go away."

"Then some other kids came around and brought water to the children in the ambulance. Some of them tossed fruit to them."

"I went into the saloon and saw the policeman. His number was 9297. He was seated at a table drinking beer."

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KAISER STILL HALE AND HEARTY, SAYS MAN WHO SAW HIM

Judge Brings Plea to Wilson for Women and Children Russians Captured.

"Such a people as mine are not doomed to defeat. They are destined for victory."

This was the message sent to America by Kaiser Wilhelm, through Judge Alfred K. Nippert of the Common Pleas Court, Cincinnati, who returned from Germany to-day on the Frederick VIII.

"I was the Kaiser's guest at the grand headquarters in the west on June 24," Judge Nippert said. "I took dinner with him at 8 o'clock and was with him until midnight. I was surprised at his appearance. I had expected, according to Continental newspapers, to see a man haggard and worn and decrepit. Of course, the Kaiser is fifty-seven years of age now and his hair would naturally be a little gray, but I saw a man whose face was sunburned and flushed with health. He walked me up and down in his garden for two hours—and nearly walked me off my feet!"

Judge Nippert went abroad as representative of the German societies of the United States who are trying to rebuild East Prussia after the ravages suffered by the Cossack invasion.

Kaiser Wilhelm, Judge Nippert added, was so interested in the case of the women and children captured by Russians in East Prussia and deported that he asked him to see President Wilson and make a personal appeal, on the Emperor's behalf, for the United States to intercede. Judge Nippert will go to Washington and hopes to see the President to-morrow or Friday.

"The Emperor showed real emotion when talking of these women and children," the Judge said. "He told me: 'I have an army which is able to take care of itself and take care of our frontiers, but secure of these women and children is not war.'"

He quotes the Kaiser as saying that it is a fine thing for the people of the United States to be sending money to rebuild East Prussia, but that he was

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ABRAM I. ELKUS NAMED BY WILSON AMBASSADOR TO TURKEY



ABRAM I. ELKUS
American Press Assn.

President Chooses New York Lawyer to Succeed Henry Morgenthau, Who Recently Resigned.

WASHINGTON, July 18.—Abram I. Elkus of New York was nominated by President Wilson to-day as Ambassador to Turkey to succeed Henry Morgenthau, who retired to become Chairman of the Finance Committee of the Democratic National Committee.

Mr. Elkus is a lawyer and was recommended by Mr. Morgenthau.

Mr. Elkus is fifty years old and was born and educated in New York City, where he began practicing law in 1888. He has been prominent at the bar and some time ago was considered by President Wilson for a place on the Federal bench in New York.

CONGRESS VOTES \$135,000 TO HELP CURB PARALYSIS

\$50,000 for Surgeons and \$85,000 to Aid Local Authorities in Combatting Disease.

WASHINGTON, July 18.—A bill appropriating \$135,000 to finance the Public Health Service campaign against infantile paralysis was passed to-day by the House. It carries \$50,000 for additional surgeons and \$85,000 for co-operation with state and municipal authorities.

In urging immediate action, Chairman Fitzgerald of the Appropriations Committee, said: "Co-operative action was imperative to prevent spreading of the disease. He criticized the New York City officials for failure to take advantage of the action of Congress in authorizing use of hospital facilities on Ellis Island."

FRANCE CALLS MEN OF 48 YEARS TO COLORS

All Must Go Into the Ranks Except Workers in Munition Plants and on Farms.

PARIS, July 18.—The Government has called to the colors a part of the class of 1888—that is, men from forty-seven to forty-eight years of age—except those in munition factories, and, for the present, farmers and farm laborers who now are busy with the harvest.

Expert workers of various sorts of the class of 1888 had already been called some months ago.

Drops Dead in Front of Pier.

An unidentified man about thirty-five years old dropped dead in front of Pier 1, North River, to-day. The man was five feet ten inches in height, weighed 150 pounds and had sandy hair and brown eyes. He wore a blue striped suit, white striped shirt, black lace shoes and brown checked cap.

(For Racing Results See Page 2.)

10-MILE DRIVE BY RUSSIANS IS CLAIMED BY PETROGRAD; ATTACKS HALTED, SAYS BERLIN

Great Battle Raging South of the Somme, Where the Kaiser's Troops Gained at Biaches, but Were Defeated at La Maisonette.

ANOTHER 1,000-YARD GAIN MADE BY BRITISH TROOPS

Gains north of Ovillers on a front of 1,000 yards is announced to-day by the London War Office.

Paris reports the repulse of repeated attacks at La Maisonette, south of the Somme River, but admits a loss of ground in the neighboring village of Baiches, where a great battle is still raging. These villages are only a mile from Peronne, the French objective.

Paris also reports the repulse of German attacks at Hill 304 on the Verdun front. East of the Meuse there was heavy grenade fighting.

Petrograd reports that Gen. Kaledin's troop, by heavy attacks, forced the Germans to retreat ten miles in Volhynia.

Berlin, in admitting this retreat yesterday, declared that von Linsingen's right wing had retired "to shorten the line."

According to Berlin dispatches attacks of the British near Pozieres, north of the Somme, and of the French at Biaches, La Maisonette and other points south of the river were repulsed.

Berlin admits that the Russians are everywhere on the offensive, but asserts that attacks near Riga and Lutsk were halted.

BRITISH REPORT OF BIG GAINS CONTRADICTED BY THE GERMANS

Although London Claims Advance on 1,000 Yard Front, Germans Say Both British and French Were Defeated.

LONDON, July 18.—Fighting alternately in heavy mists and rains on the Somme front, British troops made substantial progress last night on a line 1,000 yards long in the region north of Ovillers.

Gen. Haig also reports that the Germans were driven from several strongly defended points. Many prisoners and six Maxims were captured.

Following is the text of the London War Office statement:

"Thick mist and incessant rain still are interfering with our operations in the neighborhood of the Somme, but to the north of Ovillers we made substantial progress last night on a front of 1,000 yards. The enemy were driven out of several strongly defended points, and we captured some prisoners and six machine guns."

"Near Wytschaete (Belgium) we made a successful raid into German trenches. Opposite Culinchy (Northern France) a similar attempt by the enemy was frustrated by our fire."

BERLIN, July 18 (by wireless to Sayville).—Heavy attacks last night by the British against Pozieres on the Somme front and positions to the east were repulsed, as were attacks by the French at Biaches, La Maisonette, Barleux and Soyecourt, according to the official headquarters statement to-day. The text of the statement follows:

"At numerous points along the northern front enemy patrols were repulsed by our defense. In a British trench east of Veraville a